AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 29, 2011 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 11, 2011 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 2011

SENATE BILL

No. 645

Introduced by Senator Simitian

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Brownley)
(Coauthor: Senator Alquist)

February 18, 2011

An act to amend Sections—47607 and 47607.5 17183, 17199.1, 17199.3, 47607, and 47614.5 of the Education Code, relating to charter schools.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 645, as amended, Simitian. Charter schools: charter renewal.

(1) Existing law establishes the California School Finance Authority, and authorizes the authority to issue revenue bonds to finance a single or series of projects or financing of working capital for a single or several participating parties, defined as a school district, charter school, county office of education, or community college district that undertakes the financing or refinancing of a project or of working capital, or a joint venture school facility construction project.

This bill would authorize the authority to issue revenue bonds to refinance those projects.

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(2) The Charter Schools Act of 1992 (Charter Schools Act) specifies the procedures for the submission, review, and approval or denial of a petition to establish a charter school. The Charter Schools Act limits the duration of charters to a period not to exceed 5 years; and authorizes

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the chartering authority to grant one or more subsequent renewals for an additional period of 5 years. The Charter Schools Act prescribes the requirements a charter school must meet in order to have its charter renewed, including a requirement that a charter school that has been in operation for 4 years satisfy at least one of several specified criteria regarding academic performance.

This bill would change the criteria a charter school is required to meet in order to have its charter renewed.

The bill would authorize a charter school not meeting the renewal criteria to apply to the State Board of Education for a determination of academic eligibility for the renewal of its charter by submitting supporting evidence of the school's academic success to the state board and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The bill would require the advisory committee that is appointed by the state board to recommend criteria to the state board for the determination of funding for nonclassroom-based instruction to publicly hear an application for the determination of academic eligibility and Superintendent to make a recommendation to the state board on the application. The bill would require the state board to issue a positive determination of academic eligibility if the state board finds that the charter school-adequately demonstrates that the academic performance of the charter school meets or exceeds its predicted performance based on a statistical evaluation of similar pupil populations. clearly demonstrates that the academic performance of the school's pupils builds an expectation that the pupils will continue to improve academically and have the opportunity to be successful in college or career. A charter renewal based on a determination of academic eligibility would be granted for only 3 years.

The bill also would make a conforming change.

(3) Existing law establishes the Charter School Facility Grant Program to provide assistance with facility rent and lease costs for pupils in charter schools, and states the intent of the Legislature that not less than \$18,000,000 annually be appropriated for purposes of the program. Eligibility for a grant is based on the percentage of pupils who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals and are enrolled in the charter school or reside in the attendance area of, or are enrolled in, the public elementary school where the charter school is physically located. Eligible schools receive up to \$750 per unit of average daily attendance for a maximum of 75% of the annual facilities rent and lease costs for the charter school. Funds appropriated for purposes of the program are prohibited from being apportioned for units of average

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daily attendance generated through nonclassroom-based instruction, as defined, or for a school that does not comply with conditions or limitations set forth in regulations adopted by the state board.

This bill would increase the amount eligible schools receive to \$800 per unit of average daily attendance. The bill would require eligibility for this grant program to be expanded if funds remain after charter schools that meet the existing free and reduced-price meals threshold are funded. The bill would remove the prohibition against funding for units of average daily attendance that do not comply with conditions or limitations set forth in regulations, and would allow eligibility to be expanded, as specified, for charter schools that generate units of average daily attendance through nonclassroom-based instruction if the school operates facilities that provide direct instruction and support to enrolled pupils.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 17183 of the Education Code is amended 2 to read:
 - 17183. (a) From time to time, the authority may, by resolution, issue its revenue bonds in order to provide funds for any of the purposes of this chapter. Bonds may be issued to finance *or refinance* any of the following:
 - (1) A single project or financing of working capital for a single participating party.
- 9 (2) A series of projects or financings of working capital for a 10 single participating party. 11 (3) A single project or financing of working capital for several
 - (3) A single project or financing of working capital for several participating parties.
 - (4) Several projects or financing financings of working capital for several participating parties.
 - (5) A joint venture school facilities construction project undertaken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 17060) of Chapter 12.
 - (b) Except as otherwise expressly provided by the authority, all revenue bonds shall be payable from any available revenues or moneys of the authority not otherwise pledged, subject only to any agreements with holders of particular bonds or notes pledging any

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particular revenue or moneys. Notwithstanding that revenue bonds
 issued pursuant to this section may be payable from a special fund,
 the revenue bonds shall be, and shall be deemed to be for all
 purposes, negotiable instruments, subject only to the provisions
 of the revenue bonds for registration.

- (c) The revenue bonds of the authority may be issued as serial bonds, term bonds, or the authority, in its discretion, may issue bonds of both types. The issuance shall be in accordance with the indenture, trust agreement, or resolution relating to the revenue bonds, which shall provide all of the following:
 - (1) The date or dates of the bonds.
- (2) The date or dates upon which the bonds will mature, not to exceed 40 years from their respective dates.
- (3) The interest rate or rates, or methods of determining the interest rate or rates, of the bonds.
 - (4) When the bonds are payable.
 - (5) The denominations of the bonds.
- (6) The form of the bonds, which shall be either bearer or registered.
 - (7) The registration privileges of the bonds.
 - (8) The manner in which the bonds are to be executed.
- (9) The place or places at which the bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America.
 - (10) The terms of redemption of the bonds.
- (d) After giving due consideration to the recommendations of the participating party or parties, the revenue bonds of the authority shall be sold by the Treasurer at either a public or private sale at a price or prices, and upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the authority. The revenue bonds of the authority may be sold at, above, or below the par value of the bonds.
- (e) Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds, the authority may issue interim receipts or certificates or temporary bonds that shall be exchanged for the definitive bonds.
- (f) Any resolution authorizing the issuance of any bonds of the authority, or any issue of revenue bonds of the authority, may include any of the following provisions:
- (1) Provisions pledging all or any part of the proceeds of the bonds or revenue of a project or loan.
- 39 (2) Provisions concerning the replacement of mutilated, 40 destroyed, stolen, or lost bonds.

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(3) Provisions specifying insurance to be maintained on the project and the authorized uses of the proceeds of the insurance.

- (4) Covenants against the mortgaging or otherwise encumbering, selling, leasing, pledging, placing a charge upon, or otherwise disposing of the project prior to the payment of the bonds issued to finance the project.
- (5) Provisions specifying the events of default, terms upon which the bonds may be declared due before maturity, and the terms upon which the declaration and its consequences may be waived.
- (6) The rights, liabilities, powers, and duties arising upon the breach of any covenants, conditions, or obligations.
 - (7) Vesting of the right to enforce covenants in a trustee.
- (8) The terms upon which all or any percentage of the bondholders may enforce covenants or duties.
- (9) Procedures for amending the terms of the resolution, with or without the consent of the holders of a specified number of bonds.
- (10) Provision for any other acts or things deemed necessary, convenient, or desirable by the authority to secure the bonds or improve their marketability.
- (g) The validity of the authorization and issuance of any bond issue shall not be affected by proceedings for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any project, or by contracts relating to those proceedings. Any resolution authorizing the issuance of any bonds of the authority may provide authorization for the bonds to bear a statement certifying that they are issued pursuant to this chapter. Bonds bearing that statement shall be conclusively deemed valid and issued in conformity with this chapter. Reference on the face of the bonds to the resolution by its date of adoption shall incorporate the provisions of the resolution and of this chapter into the terms of the bonds.
- (h) Members of the authority, or any person executing the revenue bonds of the authority, shall not incur personal liability on the bonds, nor shall these persons incur personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance of the revenue bonds of the authority.
- (i) The authority is authorized, out of any funds available for that purpose, to purchase revenue bonds of the authority. The authority may hold, pledge, cancel, or resell any bonds purchased

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under the authority of this subdivision, subject to, and in accordance with, agreements with bondholders.

- (j) The financing or refinancing of projects or working capital may be provided pursuant to this chapter by means other than revenue bonds, at the discretion of the authority, including financing or refinancing through certificates of participation, or other interests, in bonds, loans, leases, installment sales, or other agreements of the participating party or parties. In this connection, the authority may do all things and execute and deliver all documents and instruments as may be necessary or desirable with regard to issuance of the certificates of participation or other means of financing or refinancing.
- (k) The authority may by resolution issue its revenue bonds in the form of commercial paper.
- SEC. 2. Section 17199.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- (a) Any participating party, exclusively for the 17199.1. purpose of securing financing or refinancing of projects or working capital pursuant to this chapter through the issuance, by the authority, of revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or other means, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, may: (1) sell to the authority all or part of any rights to or possibilities regarding the state's share of funding for school facilities approved by the State Allocation Board pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Sec. 17070.10), including amounts apportioned and funded and amounts approved but not yet funded by the State Allocation Board from proceeds of state bonds already authorized by the electors but not yet issued; (2) issue bonds to the authority; or (3) borrow money or purchase or lease educational facilities from the authority, and in connection therewith, sell or lease property to the authority, in each case at any interest rate or rates, rental provisions, with any maturity date or dates or term, and with any other transfer, assignment, payment, security, default, remedy, and other terms or provisions as may be specified in the sale of rights agreement or the bonds of the participating party or a loan, loan purchase, installment sale, lease, or other agreement between the authority and the participating party, subject to the following conditions:
- (A) The sum of the amount borrowed to finance or refinance working capital and the interest payable thereon at the initial

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interest rate if interest is variable, shall not exceed 85 percent of the estimated amount of uncollected taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts, and other funds received by the participating party, which will be available in any fiscal year for the repayment of the loan and the interest thereon. For purposes of this paragraph, "revenue" includes, but is not limited to, federal and state funds received by the participating party.

- (B) In computing the maximum amount that may be borrowed in any fiscal year pursuant to subparagraph (A), the participating party may exclude the amount of any principal or interest which is secured by a pledge of the amount in any inactive or term deposit of the participating party which has a term scheduled to terminate during that fiscal year.
- (C) A participating party that borrows money to finance *or refinance* working capital pursuant to this subdivision shall be required to repay and discharge the loan, including interest, within 15 months of the loan date.
- (D) In enacting this chapter, it is the intent of the Legislature to provide financing or refinancing of working capital needed to cover temporary or cashflow deficits and needs for working capital and not long-term budget deficits or shortfalls in funding. The participating party must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the authority that, during the term of any working capital loan received pursuant to this chapter, the participating party will receive or otherwise have (without additional borrowing) sufficient funds to repay and discharge the loan. The participating party may take into account all funds received by the participating party and may base future projections upon historical experience or reasonable expectations, or a combination thereof.
- (b) Notwithstanding Sections 700, 703, and 1045 of the Civil Code, the rights and possibilities that a participating party may have or obtain in the future to an approved state contribution to funding for school facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with—Sec. Section 17070.10) that remains unfunded pending the issuance of state bonds already authorized by the electors shall constitute property for all purposes and may be transferred as provided in subdivision (a). In the case of any transfer or assignment of rights or possibilities relating to funds for which bonds have been approved by the voters but are not yet available.

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the transfer or assignment shall be approved by resolution of the State Allocation Board prior to becoming effective.

- (c) Any participating party may enter into any agreement for liquidity or credit enhancement, with any reimbursement, payment, interest, security, default, remedy, and other terms it may deem necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance of bonds, the borrowing of money or the lease or purchase of educational facilities, whichever is applicable. Any participating party or parties may also may do all things and execute all documents as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the issuance of certificates of participation, or other interests, in any bond, loan, note, installment sale, lease, or other agreement of the participating party.
- (d) A school district may by resolution authorize any county or city board of education or superintendent of schools, a community college district may by resolution authorize the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges or the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and a charter school may by resolution authorize its chartering entity or educational management organization, to act as its agent in the performance of any of the matters permitted by this section or any other provision of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the agent shall have the powers granted by the resolution for purposes of this chapter. The resolution shall be deemed to bind the school district, charter school, or community college district, as the case may be, to any contract, agreement, instrument, or other document executed by the agent on behalf of the school district, charter school, or community college district, and all duties, obligations, or responsibilities contained therein on the part of the school district, charter school, or community college district, to the same extent as if duly authorized, executed, and delivered by the school district, charter school, or community college district.
- (e) This section shall be deemed to provide a complete, additional, and alternative method for accomplishing the acts authorized by this section, and the sale or transfer of any rights to or possibilities regarding the state share of funding for school facilities approved by the State Allocation Board including amounts apportioned and funded and amounts approved but not yet funded from proceeds of state bonds already authorized by the electors but not yet issued, issuance of bonds to, borrowing of money from,

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1 or sale or purchase or lease of educational facilities from or to, the 2 authority. Any agreement entered into in connection with the 3 transfer of any rights to or possibilities regarding the state 4 contribution for funding for school facilities pursuant to Chapter 5 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10), including amounts 6 apportioned and funded and amounts approved but not yet funded 7 by the State Allocation Board from proceeds of state bonds already 8 authorized by the electors but not yet issued, or the issuance of bonds, the borrowing of money or the sale, purchase, or lease of 10 educational facilities, including, without limitation, any agreement 11 for liquidity or credit enhancement under this section, need not 12 comply with the requirements of any other law applicable to 13 issuance of bonds, borrowing, selling, purchasing, leasing, pledge, 14 encumbrance, or credit, as the case may be, by a school district, 15 charter school, or community college district, or by a county or 16 city board of education or superintendent of schools, or the Board 17 of Governors of the California Community Colleges or Chancellor 18 of the California Community Colleges, or the governing board of 19 a charter school, chartering entity, or educational management 20 organization. 21

SEC. 3. Section 17199.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

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- 17199.3. (a) The total amount of revenue bonds which may be issued and outstanding at any time for purposes of this chapter, other than those revenue bonds issued under Section 17199.4, shall not exceed four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000).
- (b) The total amount that may be outstanding at any time under this chapter, for purposes of Section 17199.4 only, shall not exceed four billion dollars (\$4,000,000,000).
- (c) For purposes of subdivisions (a) and (b), bonds which meet any of the following conditions shall not be deemed to be outstanding:
 - (1) Bonds which have been refunded pursuant to Section 17188.
- (2) Bonds for which money or securities in amounts necessary to pay or redeem the principal, interest, or any redemption premium on the bonds have been deposited in trust.
- (3) Bonds—which that have been issued to—provide finance or refinance working capital.
- 39 SEC. 4. Section 47607 of the Education Code is amended to 40 read:

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47607. (a) (1) A charter may be granted pursuant to Sections 47605, 47605.5, and 47606 for a period not to exceed five years. A charter granted by the governing board of a school district governing board, a county board of education, or the state board, may be granted one or more subsequent renewals by that entity. Each renewal shall be for a period of five years. A material revision of the provisions of a charter petition may be made only with the approval of the authority that granted the charter. The authority that granted the charter may inspect or observe any part of the charter school at any time.

- (2) Renewals and material revisions of charters are governed by the standards and criteria in Section 47605, and shall include, but not be limited to, a reasonably comprehensive description of any new requirement of charter schools enacted into law after the charter was originally granted or last renewed.
- (b) Commencing on January 1, 2005, or after a charter school has been in operation for four years, whichever date occurs later, a charter school shall meet at least one of the following criteria prior to receiving a charter renewal pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a):
- (1) Attained its Academic Performance Index (API) growth target in the prior year or in two of the last three years, or in the aggregate for the prior three years.
- (2) Ranked in deciles 4 to 10, inclusive, on the API in the prior year or in two of the last three years.
- (3) Ranked in deciles 4 to 10, inclusive, on the API for a demographically comparable school in the prior year or in two of the last three years.
- (4) (A) The entity that granted the charter determines that the academic performance of the charter school is at least equal to the academic performance of the public schools that the charter school pupils would otherwise have been required to attend, as well as the academic performance of the schools in the school district in which the charter school is located, taking into account the composition of the pupil population that is served at the charter school.
- (B) The determination made pursuant to this paragraph shall be based upon all of the following:
 - (i) Documented and clear and convincing data.

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(ii) Pupil achievement data from assessments, including, but not limited to, the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program established by Article 4 (commencing with Section 60640) for demographically similar pupil populations in the comparison schools.

(iii) Information submitted by the charter school.

- (C) A chartering authority shall submit to the Superintendent copies of supporting documentation and a written summary of the basis for any determination made pursuant to this paragraph. The Superintendent shall review the materials and make recommendations to the chartering authority based on that review. The review may be the basis for a recommendation made pursuant to Section 47604.5.
- (D) A charter renewal may not be granted to a charter school prior to 30 days after that charter school submits materials pursuant to this paragraph.
- (5) Has qualified for an alternative accountability system pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 52052.
- (b) The authorizer of a charter school that has been in operation for at least four years shall not consider or grant the renewal of the school's charter unless the school, based on data available as of October 1 of the fiscal year of the renewal, meets at least one of the following criteria:
- (1) An Academic Performance Index (API) score of at least 700 in the most recent year.
- (2) Academic growth of at least 50 points over the prior three years as measured by the API, using the most recent data available.
- (3) A rank in 6 to 10, inclusive, on the API for a demographically comparable school in the prior year or in two of the prior three years.
- (4) Participation in the alternative accountability system developed pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 52052. If subdivision (h) of Section 52052 is repealed or no longer operative, a dropout recovery high school, as defined in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 52052, shall meet the criteria of this paragraph.
- (5) Receipt of a positive determination of academic eligibility for renewal from the state board within the prior 12 months.
- 39 (c) (1) A charter school shall apply to the state board for a 40 determination of academic eligibility pursuant to paragraph (5)

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of subdivision (b) if it chooses to submit its charter for renewal and either of the following applies:

- (A) The charter school does not meet at least one of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b).
- (B) The charter school has entered into year five of program improvement, pursuant to the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), has not exited program improvement, and does not meet at least two criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b).
- (2) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not be used as one of the criteria for identifying a school that may seek a determination of academic eligibility if the Secretary of the United States Department of Education grants a waiver to the state related to the suspension or delay in requirements of all schools in program improvement.
- (d) (1) Evidence supporting an application submitted pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be submitted to the state board and the Superintendent and may include, but is not limited to, information on individual pupil achievement, including longitudinal data that demonstrates individual pupil progress, analysis of similar pupil populations, or other relevant data as determined by the school.
- (2) The Superintendent shall make a recommendation, based on evidence provided by the charter that is valid and reliable, to the state board on the application for a determination of academic eligibility for the renewal of a charter. The Superintendent's recommendation shall include an analysis of the validity and reliability of the evidence of academic success submitted by the charter school.
- (3) The state board shall issue a positive determination of academic eligibility if the state board finds that the charter school clearly demonstrates that the academic performance of the school's pupils builds an expectation that the pupils will continue to improve academically and have the opportunity to be successful in college or career. In determining whether to grant a positive determination of academic eligibility, the state board shall consider that the farther the school is from satisfying paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b), the greater the burden of proof on the school to demonstrate why the school was unable to satisfy the criteria in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b) and

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demonstrate why the academic performance is such that the school deserves a positive determination of academic eligibility.

- (4) The charter of a charter school that is required to apply to the state board for a determination of academic eligibility, if the school chooses to submit its charter for renewal pursuant to subdivision (c) and is granted renewal by satisfying paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), shall be granted renewal for only three years.
- (e)

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- (e) A charter may be revoked by the authority that granted the charter under this chapter if the authority finds, through a showing of substantial evidence, that the charter school did any of the following:
- (1) Committed a material violation of any of the conditions, standards, or procedures set forth in the charter.
- (2) Failed to meet or pursue any of the pupil outcomes identified in the charter.
- (3) Failed to meet generally accepted accounting principles, or engaged in fiscal mismanagement.
 - (4) Violated any provision of law.
 - (d) Prior to revocation, the authority that granted the charter
- (f) Before revoking a charter, the chartering authority shall notify the charter public school of any violation of this section and give the school a reasonable opportunity to remedy the violation, unless the authority determines, in writing, that the violation constitutes a severe and imminent threat to the health or safety of the pupils.

(e) Prior to

(g) Before revoking a charter for failure to remedy a violation pursuant to subdivision-(d) (f), and after expiration of the school's reasonable opportunity to remedy without successfully remedying the violation, the chartering authority shall provide a written notice of intent to revoke and notice of facts in support of revocation to the charter school. No later than 30 days after providing the notice of intent to revoke a charter, the chartering authority shall hold a public hearing, in the normal course of business, on the issue of whether evidence exists to revoke the charter. No later than 30 days after the public hearing, the chartering authority shall issue a final decision to revoke or decline to revoke the charter, unless the chartering authority and the charter school agree to extend the

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issuance of the decision by an additional 30 days. The chartering
authority shall not revoke a charter, unless it makes written factual
findings supported by substantial evidence, specific to the charter
school, that support its findings.

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- (h) (1) If a school district is the chartering authority and it revokes a charter pursuant to this section, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the county board of education within 30 days following the final decision of the chartering authority.
- (2) The county board may reverse the revocation decision if the county board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (e) (g) are not supported by substantial evidence. The school district may appeal the reversal to the state board.
- (3) If the county board does not issue a decision on the appeal within 90 days of receipt, or the county board upholds the revocation, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the state board.
- (4) The state board may reverse the revocation decision if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (e) (g) are not supported by substantial evidence. The state board may uphold the revocation decision of the school district if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (e) (g) are supported by substantial evidence.

(g)

- (i) (1) If a county office of education is the chartering authority and the county board revokes a charter pursuant to this section, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the state board within 30 days following the decision of the chartering authority.
- (2) The state board may reverse the revocation decision if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (e) (g) are not supported by substantial evidence.

(h)

(*j*) If the revocation decision of the chartering authority is reversed on appeal, the agency that granted the charter shall continue to be regarded as the chartering authority.

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(k) During the pendency of an appeal filed under this section, a charter school, whose revocation proceedings are based on paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision—(e) (e), shall continue to qualify as a charter school for funding and for all other purposes of this part, and may continue to hold all existing grants, resources, and facilities, in order to ensure that the education of pupils enrolled in the school is not disrupted.

(j)

- (*l*) Immediately following the decision of a county board to reverse a decision of a school district to revoke a charter, the following shall apply:
- (1) The charter school shall qualify as a charter school for funding and for all other purposes of this part.
- (2) The charter school may continue to hold all existing grants, resources, and facilities.
- (3) Any funding, grants, resources, and facilities that had been withheld from the charter school, or that the charter school had otherwise been deprived of use, as a result of the revocation of the charter shall be immediately reinstated or returned.

(k)

- (m) A final decision of a revocation or appeal of a revocation pursuant to subdivision-(e) (e) shall be reported to the chartering authority, the county board, and the department.
- SEC. 5. Section 47614.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 47614.5. (a) The Charter School Facility Grant Program is hereby established, and shall be administered by the department. The grant program is intended to provide assistance with facilities rent and lease costs for pupils in charter schools.
- (b) Subject to the annual Budget Act, eligible schools shall receive an amount of up to, but not more than, seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) eight hundred dollars (\$800) per unit of average daily attendance, as certified at the second principal apportionment, to provide an amount of up to, but not more than, 75 percent of the annual facilities rent and lease costs for the charter school. In any fiscal year, if the funds appropriated for the purposes of this section by the annual Budget Act are insufficient to fund the approved amounts fully, the Superintendent shall apportion the available funds on a pro rata basis.

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(c) For purposes of this section, the department shall do all of the following:

- (1) Inform charter schools of the grant program.
- (2) Upon application by a charter school, determine eligibility, based on the geographic location of the charter schoolsite, pupil eligibility for free or reduced price meals, and a preference in admissions, as appropriate. Eligibility for funding shall not be limited to the grade level or levels served by the school whose attendance area is used to determine eligibility. Charter schoolsites are eligible for funding pursuant to this section if the charter schoolsite meets either of the following conditions:
- (A) The charter schoolsite is physically located in the attendance area of a public elementary school in which 70 percent or more of the pupil enrollment is eligible for free or reduced priced meals and the schoolsite gives a preference in admissions to pupils who are currently enrolled in that public elementary school and to pupils who reside in the elementary school attendance area where the charter schoolsite is located.
- (B) Seventy percent or more of the pupil enrollment at the charter schoolsite is eligible for free or reduced price meals.
- (C) In any year in which additional funds remain after state and federal funds have been allocated to applicants that meet the eligibility criteria in subparagraph (A) or (B), the department shall expand eligibility to additional schools that are eligible pursuant to subparagraph (B) by reducing the free and reduced-price meals threshold one percentage point at a time, but in no case below 50 percent, until all available funds are allocated.
 - (3) Inform charter schools of their grant eligibility.
- (4) Allocate funding to charter schools for eligible expenditures in a timely manner.
- (5) No later than June 30, 2005, report to the Legislature on the number of charter schools that have participated in the grant program pursuant to the expanded eligibility prescribed in paragraph (2). In addition, the report shall provide recommendations and suggestions on improving the grant program.
- (d) Funds appropriated for purposes of this section shall not be apportioned for any of the following:
- (1) Units of average daily attendance generated through nonclassroom-based instruction as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 47612.5 or that does not comply with

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conditions or limitations set forth in regulations adopted by the state board pursuant to this section. unless the charter school operates facilities that provide direct instruction and support to pupils enrolled in the school and the facility and charter school meet all other eligibility requirements of this section. A charter school that is eligible pursuant to this paragraph shall receive *funds in accordance with subdivision (b) but only for those portions* of the facility that are used for direct instruction and support. The department shall expand eligibility to these schools only in a year in which state and federal funds have been allocated to applicants that meet the eligibility criteria in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c). For purposes of calculating eligible funding for a school under this paragraph, the average daily attendance of the school shall be reduced by the portion of its average daily attendance that is generated through nonclassroom-based instruction, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 47612.5 and as reported pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 47634.2.

- (2) Charter-schools occupying school facility costs associated with existing school district or county office of education facilities.
- (3) Charter-schools receiving school facility costs associated with reasonably equivalent facilities from their chartering authority pursuant to Section 47614.
- (e) Funds appropriated for purposes of this section shall be used for costs associated with facilities rents and leases, consistent with the definitions used in the California School Accounting Manual. These funds also may be used for costs, including, but not limited to, costs associated with remodeling buildings, deferred maintenance, initially installing or extending service systems and other built-in equipment, and improving sites.
- (f) If an existing charter school located in an elementary attendance area in which less than 50 percent of pupil enrollment is eligible for free or reduced price meals relocates to an attendance area identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), admissions preference shall be given to pupils who reside in the elementary school attendance area into which the charter school is relocating.
- (g) The Superintendent annually shall report to the state board regarding the use of funds that have been made available during the fiscal year to each charter school pursuant to the grant program.

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(h) It is the intent of the Legislature that not less than eighteen million dollars (\$18,000,000) annually be appropriated for purposes of the grant program on the same basis as other elementary and secondary education categorical programs.

(i)

(h) The Superintendent shall annually allocate the facilities grants to eligible charter schools no later than October 1 of each fiscal year or 90 days after enactment of the annual Budget Act, whichever is later, for the current school year rent and lease costs. However, the department shall first use the funding appropriated for this program to reimburse eligible charter schools for unreimbursed rent or lease costs for the prior school year.

SECTION 1. Section 47607 of the Education Code is amended to read:

47607. (a) (1) A charter may be granted pursuant to Sections 47605, 47605.5, and 47606 for a period not to exceed five years. A charter granted by the governing board of a school district, a county board of education, or the state board may be granted one or more subsequent renewals by that entity. Each renewal shall be for a period of five years. A material revision of the provisions of a charter petition may be made only with the approval of the authority that granted the charter. The authority that granted the charter may inspect or observe any part of the charter school at any time.

- (2) Renewals and material revisions of charters are governed by the standards and criteria in Section 47605, and shall include, but not be limited to, a reasonably comprehensive description of any new requirement of charter schools enacted into law after the charter was originally granted or last renewed.
- (b) The authorizer of a charter school that has been in operation for at least four years shall not consider or grant the renewal of the school's charter unless the school, based on data available as of October 1 of the fiscal year of the renewal, meets at least one of the following criteria:
- (1) An Academic Performance Index (API) score of at least 700 in the most recent year.
- (2) A cumulative API growth of at least a total of 30 points over the last three API cycles. For purposes of this paragraph, API growth for one cycle is the difference between a current year growth API and the prior year's base API. The growth required

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pursuant to this paragraph shall not be measured as the difference between the most recent growth API score and the growth API score from three years prior to that score.

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- (3) A rank in any decile between 6 to 10, inclusive, on the API for a demographically comparable school in the prior year or in two of the last three years for which demographically comparable school ranks are available. A school that does not generate a demographically comparable school rank is ineligible to meet this eriterion.
- (4) Participation in the alternative accountability system pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 52052.
- (5) Receipt of a positive determination of academic eligibility for renewal from the state board within the prior 12 months.
- (c) (1) A charter school that does not meet at least one of the eriteria set forth in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b) may apply to the state board for a determination of academic eligibility for the renewal of its charter by submitting evidence of the school's academic success. Evidence supporting an application may include, but is not limited to, information on individual pupil achievement, including longitudinal data that demonstrate individual pupil progress, analysis of similar pupil populations, or other relevant data as determined by the school.
- (2) The advisory committee created pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 47634.2 shall publicly hear an application for a determination of academic eligibility for the renewal of a charter, and shall make a recommendation to the state board on the application.
- (3) The state board shall issue a positive determination of academic eligibility if the state board finds that the charter school adequately demonstrates that the academic performance of the charter school meets or exceeds its predicted performance based on a statistical evaluation of similar pupil populations.
- (d) A charter may be revoked by the authority that granted the charter under this chapter if the authority finds, through a showing of substantial evidence, that the charter school did any of the following:
- (1) Committed a material violation of any of the conditions, standards, or procedures set forth in the charter.
- (2) Failed to meet or pursue any of the pupil outcomes identified in the charter.

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(3) Failed to meet generally accepted accounting principles, or engaged in fiscal mismanagement.

- (4) Violated any provision of law.
- (e) Before revocation, the authority that granted the charter shall notify the charter public school of any violation of this section and give the school a reasonable opportunity to remedy the violation, unless the authority determines, in writing, that the violation constitutes a severe and imminent threat to the health or safety of the pupils.
- (f) Before revoking a charter for failure to remedy a violation pursuant to subdivision (e), and after expiration of the school's reasonable opportunity to remedy without successfully remedying the violation, the chartering authority shall provide a written notice of intent to revoke and notice of facts in support of revocation to the charter school. No later than 30 days after providing the notice of intent to revoke a charter, the chartering authority shall hold a public hearing, in the normal course of business, on the issue of whether evidence exists to revoke the charter. No later than 30 days after the public hearing, the chartering authority shall issue a final decision to revoke or decline to revoke the charter, unless the chartering authority and the charter school agree to extend the issuance of the decision by an additional 30 days. The chartering authority shall not revoke a charter, unless it makes written factual findings supported by substantial evidence, specific to the charter school, that support its findings.
- (g) (1) If a school district is the chartering authority and it revokes a charter pursuant to this section, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the county board of education within 30 days following the final decision of the chartering authority.
- (2) The county board may reverse the revocation decision if the county board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (f) are not supported by substantial evidence. The school district may appeal the reversal to the state board.
- (3) If the county board does not issue a decision on the appeal within 90 days of receipt, or the county board upholds the revocation, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the state board.
- (4) The state board may reverse the revocation decision if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering

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authority under subdivision (f) are not supported by substantial evidence. The state board may uphold the revocation decision of the school district if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (f) are supported by substantial evidence.

- (h) (1) If a county office of education is the chartering authority and the county board revokes a charter pursuant to this section, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the state board within 30 days following the decision of the chartering authority.
- (2) The state board may reverse the revocation decision if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (f) are not supported by substantial evidence.
- (i) If the revocation decision of the chartering authority is reversed on appeal, the agency that granted the charter shall continue to be regarded as the chartering authority.
- (j) During the pendency of an appeal filed under this section, a charter school, whose revocation proceedings are based on paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (d), shall continue to qualify as a charter school for funding and for all other purposes of this part, and may continue to hold all existing grants, resources, and facilities, in order to ensure that the education of pupils enrolled in the school is not disrupted.
- (k) Immediately following the decision of a county board to reverse a decision of a school district to revoke a charter, the following shall apply:
- (1) The charter school shall qualify as a charter school for funding and for all other purposes of this part.
- (2) The charter school may continue to hold all existing grants, resources, and facilities.
- (3) Any funding, grants, resources, and facilities that had been withheld from the charter school, or that the charter school had otherwise been deprived of use, as a result of the revocation of the charter shall be immediately reinstated or returned.
- (*l*) A final decision of a revocation or appeal of a revocation pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be reported to the chartering authority, the county board, and the department.
- SEC. 2. Section 47607.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

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47607.5. If either a school district governing board or a county board of education, as a chartering agency, does not grant a renewal to a charter school pursuant to Section 47607 and the charter school is eligible for renewal pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 47607, the charter school may submit its application for renewal pursuant to the procedures pertaining to a denial of a petition for establishment of a charter school, as provided in subdivision (j) of Section 47605.